

45220

S/790/62/000/000/003/005

18.8300

AUTHORS: Azhigin, F. F., Pavlov, Yu. K.

TITLE: The tendency to stress-corrosion cracking of steels in various media.

SOURCE: Korroziya i zashchita metallov; sbornik statey. Ed. by V. P. Batrakov.
Moscow, Cborongiz, 1962, 112-117.

TEXT: The paper has two specific objectives: (1) Determination of the relationship between the magnitude of the critical stress (highest stress at which stress-corrosion cracking does not occur - CS) and the crack-inception time (CIT) of a given steel in a given medium; (2) identification of a corrosive medium that can serve in accelerated stress-corrosion-cracking tests of high-strength steels (HSS) for other media. While a metal coming from a given smelting and heat-treatment batch and exposed to a given corrosive medium satisfies the relationship "(applied stress minus CS) times the CIT equal to constant K," the dependence of CS and K on many factors, such as the smelting process, the composition and heat treatment of the steel, the surface finish of the metal, the composition of the corrosive medium, etc., makes accelerated tests appear desirable. A comparison of media indicates that the stress-corrosion-cracking tendency of HSS is most pronounced in an etching solution containing 20% H_2SO_4 and 30 g/l NaCl. Comparison tests, listed in descending order of effectiveness on 30ХГЧА (30KhGSNA) and similar HSS (chemical compositions

Card 1/2

L 46718-66 EMP(m)/EMP(w)/T/EMP(t)/ETI IJF(c) JD/AB/EM

ACC NR: AP6021074

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/002/0141/0144

AUTHOR: Azhogin, F. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of the nature of cathodic processes on corrosion cracking in high strength steels

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 141-144

TOPIC TAGS: CORROSION RATE, DEPOLARIZATION, high strength steel, stainless steel, cathode polarization, electrochemistry / 30KhGSNA steel

ABSTRACT: Corrosion cracking in high strength steels is studied in terms of hydrogen and oxygen depolarization and the published literature on this subject is experimentally verified. The equation (relating electrode potential (ϕ_k) to corrosion current (I) for corrosion with hydrogen depolarization is:

$$\varphi_k = \varphi_k^0 - a - b \lg I + b \lg F_R \quad \text{and} \quad dI / -d\varphi_k = (2,3/b)I.$$

The equation (derived by Tomashov) for corrosion with oxygen depolarization is cited as

$$\varphi = \varphi_k^0 - (a' + b' \lg I - b' \lg E_R) + b' \lg \left(1 - \frac{I}{I_D} \right), \quad -\frac{dI}{d\varphi} = \frac{2,3}{b'} \frac{I(I_D - I)}{I_D}.$$

UDC: 620.193.01

Card 1/2

L 38169-66 ENT(m)/ESP(w)/EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/NB/EM

ACC NR: AP6021075

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/002/0145/0148

AUTHOR: Azhogin, F. F.; Pavlov, Yu. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion cracking of high strength steels in acids

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 145-148

TOPIC TAGS: ^{HYDROCHLORIC ACID,} high strength steel, alloy steel, stress corrosion, acid solution, anode polarization, cathode polarization, stress measurement / 30KhGSNA high strength steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of concentration and type of acid on stress corrosion cracking of high strength steel is studied. Samples of 30KhGSNA steel (C--0.39%, Mn--1.10%, Cr--0.91%, Ni--1.40%, Si--0.98%, S--0.03% and P--0.03%) were oil quenched from 890°C and tempered at 200°C for 2 hrs. Stress was applied by bending and the samples were immersed in solutions of H₂SO₄, HCl, H₃PO₄ and 20% H₂SO₄ + NaCl. Both stress and potential are given as functions of time of the first appearance of cracking. The empirical parameters σ_{cr} and K were obtained from the following experimental relation:

$$(\sigma - \sigma_{cr})\tau = K,$$

where σ is the applied stress, σ_{cr} is the stress below which no corrosion cracking occurs.

UDC: 620.195

Card 1/2

L 39952-66 ENT(m)/U/3HP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JP

ACC NR: AP6015290 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/003/0336/0338

AUTHOR: Azhogin, F. F.; Garshina, N. V.; Sycheva, V. I.

43B

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydrogen absorption by steel during electrolytic chrome plating 16

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 336-338

plasticity,

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, chromium plating, steel / 30KhGSNA steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of current density, electrolyte temperature, and electrolysis time on hydrogen absorption by 30KhGSNA steel during chrome plating in a sulfuric acid electrolyte was investigated. Plasticity data showed that as the temperature rises and the current density decreases, the hydrogen absorption increases. It is postulated that an important factor influencing hydrogen absorption during chrome plating is the formation of chromium hydrides. Conditions promoting the formation of chromium hydride and hence an increase in the hydrogen content of the coating lead to a reduction of hydrogen absorption by the steel. As the chrome plating time increases, so does the hydrogen absorption; the dependence of the decrease in plasticity, which characterizes the degree of hydrogen absorption by the steel, on the chrome plating time is close to parabolic in character. This suggests that the decrease in plasticity is determined by the hydrogen concentration in the surface layer of the steel and by the depth of penetration of hydrogen. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and

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UDC: 621.357.7

L 40155-66 EWT(m)/ETF(w)/T/ETP(t)/ETI/ETP(k) IJP(c) JD/MM/BB

ACC NR: AP6025716 SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/004/0425/0428

AUTHOR: Azhogin, F. F.; Pribylova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation on stress corrosion of high-strength steels

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 425-428

TOPIC TAGS: ~~STRAIN HARDENING,~~ low alloy steel, high strength steel, prestrained steel, ~~stress~~ stress corrosion / 30KhGSNA HIGH STRENGTH STEELABSTRACT: Longitudinal specimens of 30KhGSNA low-alloy high-strength steel cut from sheets 2.5 mm thick, oil quenched from 890°C, tempered at 200—220°C for 2 hr, and prestrained up to 3% elongation, were tested for susceptibility to stress corrosion in a solution of 20% H₂SO₄ with 30 g/l NaCl under stresses below the yield strength. Results of the tests showed that regardless of the surface finish prestrain up to 1.5% reduced the susceptibility of the 30KhGSNA steel to stress corrosion. However, a higher prestrain increased again the susceptibility. For example in tests under a stress of 50 kg/mm² unstrained specimens failed in 17 min, and specimens prestrained 1.5 or 3% failed in 236 and 202 min, respectively. Lower susceptibility to stress corrosion

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.194

L 05871-67 EWT(m)/T/EVP(w)/EWT(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6030865 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/005/0584/0586

AUTHOR: Azhogin, F. F.

33

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Hydrogen adsorption by steel during cathodic polarization in alkaline solutions

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, V. 2, no. 5, 1966, 584-586

TOPIC TAGS: steel hydrogen adsorption, steel hydrogen embrittlement, metal cathodic polarization

10

ABSTRACT: The effect of the current density on the time-to-failure of stressed superstrength steel (0.41% carbon, 0.97% silicon, 1.23% manganese, 1.41% nickel) under conditions of cathodic polarization has been investigated. Steel specimens, hardened and tempered at 200°C for 2 hr, had a tensile strength of 210 kg/mm². Under a stress of 100 kg/mm² they were subjected to cathodic polarization in a solution of sodium hydroxide and sodium cyanide at a current density of 0.5–80 a/dm². On the basis of the obtained results, the dependence of time-to-failure on the current density was plotted (see Fig. 1). It was found that the amount of adsorbed hydrogen

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.193.42

L 09065-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6030861 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/005/0533/0538

AUTHOR: Azhogin, F. F.; Pavlov, Yu. K.

16

ORG: none

16 18

TITLE: The effect of inhibitors on corrosion cracking of superstrength steels

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 533-538

high

TOPIC TAGS: ~~superstrength steel, superstrength steel stress corrosion, corrosion, corrosion inhibitor, superstrength steel/30KhGSNA alloy steel~~

ABSTRACT: The effect of inhibitors on corrosion cracking of 30KhGSNA superstrength steel has been investigated. Two heats of the steel, one with a standard carbon content of 0.29% and another experimental heat with 0.41% C were tested. The steel specimens were hardened and tempered at 220°C to a tensile strength of 170 kg/mm² for standard 30KhGSNA and to 210 kg/mm² for the experimental steel. The specimens were subjected to tensile stresses of 145 kg/mm² by means of clamping in a special device and tested in this state for resistance to corrosion cracking in hydrochloric and sulfuric acid solutions with or without inhibitors. It was determined that urotropine and BA-6 (a product of the reaction between urotropine and benzilamine) were the most effective inhibitors. Both, however, were more effective in hydrochloric than in sulfuric acid. For instance, specimens tested without inhibitors showed cracking after about 5 min in sulfuric acid and after 4 min in hydrochloric acid. Urotropine

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.194.8/197.3

ACC NR: AP7000017

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/011/2515/2520

AUTHOR: Azhogin, F. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mode of stress-corrosion cracking

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1966, 2515-2520

plastic deformation

TOPIC TAGS: stress corrosion, steel stress corrosion, stress corrosion cracking, super strength steel, /30KhGSNA

ABSTRACT: The effect of the composition of the corrosive medium and of plastic deformation on the mode of stress-corrosion cracking in superstrength steels has been investigated. A series of 30KhGSNA alloy steel specimens (100 x 8 x 2 mm) were subjected to corrosion tests under a stress of 145 kg/mm² in air or in sulfuric acid solutions of various concentrations with additions of sodium chloride, ammonium nitrate or sodium hydroxide. It was found that under all the conditions tested, the failure occurred by intergranular cracks. Another series of specimens was prestrained with 1.8—2.2 and 3.4—3.8% elongation and tested under a stress of 145 kg/mm² in a 20% solution of sulfuric acid containing 30 g/l sodium chloride. Specimens prestrained with 2% elongation failed in a mixed manner with both intergranular and transgranular crack types. However, specimens with 3.6% elongation had only cracks of a transgranular type. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov64/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 017/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card. 1/1 UDC: 620.193

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3

MARKOVIN, N.P.; KIRIYENKO, B.N.; AZHORIN, A., red.

[Performance of machine-tractor units at high speeds]
Rabota mashinno-traktornykh agregatov na povyshennykh
skorostях. Moskva, Kolos, 196.. 79 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3"

BOK, N.B.; ZVYAGINSEV, D.N.; ROTIN, Ya.R.; AZHORIN, A.A.; eda.

[Overall mechanization of livestock farms in virgin regions] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya zhivotnovodcheskikh ferm v tselinnykh raionakh. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 127 p.
(VIRE 18:1)

AZHORSKIY, A.A.; BARANNIKOVA, R.V.

Semiautomatic line for manufacturing collector plates. Mashin-
ostroitel' no.8:7-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric industries)

AZHORSKIY, A.A.

Automatic machine for making flexible joints. Mashinostroitel'
no.3:17 Mr '63. (MIRA 164)
(Electric welding)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3

AZHOVSKY, Gal'f.; BULAKH, A.V.; VYTRIK, . . .; GLUMOV, V.V.; ZAIK, A.N.;
. . .; KARLINSKY, I.L.; SHERBIN, N.I.

Prospecting for gas in the western regions of the Ukraine. Gazpros.
10 no.5:4-9 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3"

AZHUSENIS, A.D.

Variations in the brightness of X and S Vulpeculae. Per. zverzdy 11
no.5:392-398 Jl '56. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Stars, Variable)

AZHOTKIN, G.I., red.; BESEDINA, O.S., red.; GIL', B.V., red.;
DULEYEV, Ye.M., red.; IVANTSOV, O.M., red.; KOGAN, G.Ye.,
red.[deceased]; KUZNETSOV, P.L., red.; LEVIN, F.D., red.;
SLANSKIY, D.A., red.; TELKOV, I.K., red.; KORANOVA, L.,
ved. red.; KHRYASTOV, Yu., ved. red.

[Contribution of young specialists to the gas industry]
Vklad molodykh spetsialistov v gazovuiu promyshlennost'.
Moskva, 1964. 459 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvernyy
komitet po gazovoy promyshlennosti.

ACCESSION NR: AT3013109

S/2757/62/000/002/0323/0333

AUTHOR: Azhy*mudinov, T.

TITLE: Solution of certain boundary value problems by the method
of fundamental functions

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki. Issle-
dovaniya po integro-differentsial'ny*m uravneniyam v Kirgizii, No.
2, 1962, 323-333

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problems, fundamental functions, elas-
ticity, first problem of elasticity, elliptic differential equation

ABSTRACT: This paper extends further the method of fundamental
functions developed by I. S. Arzhany*kh (Trudy TashGU, no. 189,
1961) for the solution of boundary problems of the mathematical
theory of elasticity. An elastic body with bounded surface S is con-
sidered. The problem of determining the set of vectors u_i which

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013109

vanish on S reduces in the static case to the equation

$$\Delta u_l + P \sum_{k=1}^m a_{kl} u_k = f_l, l=1, \dots, m, \quad (1)$$

where P is an operator of the (grad. div. or curl curl) type, and a_{ki} are constants. By suitable canonical transformation this equation reduces to

$$\Delta v_l + \lambda_l P v_l = g_l, l=1, \dots, m, \quad (4)$$

where λ_i are the characteristic numbers. The solutions of the equations obtained by the method of fundamental functions have a general form

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$$v_l = D^{-1}F_l + \lambda_l \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(Cv_{ln}, \Lambda D^{-1}F_l)}{\lambda_{ln} - \lambda_l} v_{ln}. \quad (6)$$

where the v_{in} satisfy the system of equations

$$(D + \lambda_{in} P)v_{in} = 0,$$

The operator C satisfies the condition

$$(Cv_{ln}, \Lambda v_{lm}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \neq m; \\ 1 & " \quad n = m. \end{cases}$$

and represents in the case of the first problem of elasticity theory either the divergence or the curl. The solutions are analyzed for both simple and multiple characteristic numbers, for C in the form of a divergence or a curl, and for the fundamental functions $\operatorname{div} v_i$ and $\operatorname{curl} v_i$. The work was performed under the guidance of

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013109

Corresponding Member AN UzSSR Prof. I. S. Arzhany*kh." Orig. art.
has: 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki AN KirgSSR
(Institute of Physics, Mathematics, and Mechanics, AN KirgSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15May62 DATE ACQ: 30Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 4/4

42092

S/166/62/000/005/001/008
B112/B186

7/17/69

AUTHOR: Azhymudinov, T.

TITLE: Solution of a plane problem in the dynamical theory of elasticity by the method of fundamental functions

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1962, 5 - 13

TITLE: The boundary value problem
 $\alpha \operatorname{grad} \operatorname{div} \vec{u} - \beta \operatorname{rot} \operatorname{rot} \vec{u} - \partial^2 \vec{u} / \partial t^2 - k^2 \vec{u} = \vec{F}, \quad (1)$
 $\vec{u}|_L = 0, \vec{u}(x, y, 0) = \vec{U}_0(x, y), (\partial \vec{u} / \partial t)|_{t=0} = \vec{U}'_0(x, y)$ is considered. L denotes the boundary of the domain under consideration, the functions \vec{U}_0 and \vec{U}'_0 are assumed to be continuous with respect to x and y. A solution $\vec{u}(x, y, t)$ is sought such that the functions
$$\begin{aligned} & \vec{u}(x, y, t) e^{-\alpha_0 t}, \quad \vec{u}(x, y, t) e^{-\alpha_0 t}, \quad (2) \\ & \operatorname{grad} \operatorname{div} \vec{u}(x, y, t) e^{-\alpha_0 t}, \\ & \operatorname{rot} \operatorname{rot} \vec{u}(x, y, t) e^{-\alpha_0 t} \end{aligned}$$

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Solution of a plane problem in the ...

are bounded for $t \rightarrow \infty$ and for a certain real number α_0 . According to I. S. Arzhanykh (Trudy TashGU, no. 189, Tashkent, 1961), the transformed solution

$$\vec{v}(x, y, s) = \int_0^\infty \vec{u}(x, y, t) e^{-st} dt \quad (3)$$

has the form

$$\vec{v} = \Lambda^{-1} \vec{F} - \lambda \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(C\vec{v}_n, \Lambda \vec{v}_n)}{\lambda - \lambda_n} \vec{v}_n,$$

where \vec{v}_n and λ_n are the fundamental functions and the eigenvalues of a certain problem $(\Lambda + \lambda_n B)\vec{v}_n = 0$, $\vec{v}_n|_L = 0$. The operator B has the form $B = M\Lambda$, $M\Omega = 0$, and the operator C fulfills the relations

$$(C\vec{v}_n, \Lambda \vec{v}_m) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } n \neq m, \\ 1 & \text{for } n = m. \end{cases}$$

It may be either div or curl. Both cases are investigated. The operator Λ is $\square_a = \Delta - a^2$.

Card 2/3

Solution of a plane problem in the ...

S/166/62/000/C05/001/008

B112/B186

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki im. V. I. Romanovskogo AN UzSSR
(Institute of Mathematics imeni V. I. Romanovskiy AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1962

Card 3/3

AZHIMUTDINOV, T.

Variational problem connected with the determination of the eigenvalues and fundamental functions of a two-dimensional Lamé equation. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 7 no.2:10-15 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvenny universitet imeni Lenina.
(Calculus of variations) (Integrals, Generalized)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3

AZHYMUDINOV, T.

Use of the method of fundamental functions in solving a hyperbolic system related to the theory of elasticity. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.208. Mat. nauki. no.23:30-43 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Differential equations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3"

BOGOYAVIENSKIY, Vladimir Pavlovich; VOLKOV, Petr Vasil'yevich;
DOBRYAKOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; SMOROLINA, Tat'yana
Aleksandrovna, kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; OTRYASHENKOV, Yu.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; AZI, N.E., inzh.,
retsenzent; AFANAS'YEVA, A.V., inzh., retsenzent;
KULIKOV, V.N., red.

[Laboratory studies on the physics and metrics of semi-conductor devices] Laboratorno-prakticheskie raboty po fizike i metrike poluprovodnikovykh priborov. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 94 p. (M. 18:8)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Man.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102651.

Author : Aziatsev, I. F.
Inst : Military Medical Academy.
Title : Chondroma of the Lungs.

Orig Pub: Tr. Voyen.-med. akad., 1957, '76, 172-176.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

CHelyabinsk

Merchandising the rawlings of elec. and steel smelting furnaces.
Soviet no. 12+1095+1096 D 165. (MIR 18/12)

L. Chelyabinsk metallurgical plant.

AZIMBEGOV, N., aspirant

Herbicides for corn. Zemledelie 26 no. 12:46-47 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Samarkandskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya.

AL-BIRUNI; ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M., akademik, red.; AZIMDZHANOVA, S.A., kand. istor.nauk, red.; BELENITSKIY, A.M., kand. istorich.nauk, red.; BELYAYEV, V.I., kand.filologicheskikh nauk, red.; GULYAMOV, Ya.G., red.; KARY-NIYAZOV, T.N., akademik, red.; LEMMLEYN, G.G., prof., red.; SAL'YE, M.A., kand.filolog.nauk, red.; SEMENOV, A.A., red.; TOLSTOV, S.P., pochetny akademik, red.; UKLONSKIY, A.S., akademik, red.; LYUBIMCHANSKAYA, N.I., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye proizvedenia. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbeckoi SSR. Vol.1. 1957. 485 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. AN UzSSR (for Abdullayev, Kary-Niyazov, Tolstov, Uklonskiy).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Gulyamov, Semenov).
(Science, Medieval)

30(6)

SOV/30-59-3-13/61

AUTHOR: Azimdzhanova, S. A., DirectorTITLE: Eastern Manuscripts in the Scientific Records of Uzbekistan
(Vostochnyye rukopisi v nauchnykh fondakh Uzbekistana)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 3, pp 69-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institut vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Institut of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbekskaya SSR) possesses about 15,000 volumes, which for the most part are written in Arabic, Tadzhik, Persian and Uzbek language. The oldest manuscript dates from the year 955 and the most recent ones were written in the twenties of this century. The majority of these manuscripts deal with the history of Central Asia, but there are also some concerning the history of India, Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey. The archives contain also large collections of belles-lettres as well as old manuscripts on the history of mathematics, physics, astronomy, chemistry and medicine. The task of the Institute consists in the systematical arrangement of catalogues of Eastern manuscripts and their publication in order to make them available also to other scholars of Oriental languages. The most inter-

Card 1/2

ABU ALI IBN SINA (AVICENNA) [deceased]; KARIMOV, U.I., kand.filolog. nauk [translator]; TERNOVSKIY, V.N., prof., akademik, otv.red.; ARENIS, A.K., kand.filolog.nauk, otv.red.; PETROV, B.D., kand.med. nauk, red.; AZIMDZHANOVA, S.A., kand.istor.nauk, red.; ASKAROV, A.A., red.; DZHUMAYEV, V.K., kand.med.nauk, red.; KARASIK, V.M., red.; RASULEV, A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; MIL'MAN, Z.A., red.; BABAKHANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Canon of medical science] Kenon vrachebnoi nauki. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Book 5. 1960. 329 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom nauchnogo opisanija i katalogizatsii rukopisej Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk UzSSR (for Karimov).
2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy).
3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom izuchenija i publikatsii rukopisnykh pamyatnikov Instituta vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Arenda).
4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy istorii meditsiny Moskovskogo meditsinsko-go instituta (for Petrov).
5. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Askarov).
6. Dejstvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Karasik).
7. Institut vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Rasulev).

(MEDICINE, ARABIC)

ABU ALI IBN SINA (AVICENNA) [deceased]; SAL'YE, M.A., kand.filol.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik [translator]; TERNOVSKIY, V.N., prof., akademik, otd.red.; PETROV, B.D., kand.med.nauk, red.; ASKAROV, A.A., red.; KARIMOV, U.I., kand.filol.nauk, red.; AZIMZHANOVA, S.A., kand.istor.nauk, red.; ARENDS, A.K., kand. filol.nauk, red.; DZHUMAYEV, V.K., kand.med.nauk; RASULEV, A., starshiy.nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIL'MAN, Z.A., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Canon of medical science] Kanon vrachabnoi nauki. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Book 4. 1960. 767 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Sal'ye). 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy istorii meditsiny Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Petrov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyye Instituta krayevoy meditsiny, chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Askarov).

(MEDICINE, ARABIC)

ACC NR: AT7000194

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0269/0278

AUTHOR: Kalinin, A. V.; Azimi, Sh. A.; Kalinin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Prospecting potentialities of the echo-sounding method and high-frequency seismic prospecting in investigating bottom sediments

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya zemnoy kory. Geofizicheskiye issledovaniya (Geophysical research), no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964, 269-278

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, echo sounding, geologic prospecting, oceanography, ~~ocean~~, ocean sediment

ABSTRACT: The depth of seismic prospecting based on the use of vibrators emitting radio pulses and by means of a "detonation-charge" source giving off video pulses is analyzed. The problem is examined analytically for rectangular, bell, and exponential pulses propagating as a plane wave in a medium with linear and quadratic attenuation. For a rectangular video pulse, the energy diminishes in proportion to the square of the distance in linear attenuation or to the first order of distance in the case of the quadratic dependence of the attenuation coefficient on frequency. For radio-pulse excitation, the energy decreases more rapidly. For an electro-

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ACC NR: AT7000194

hydraulic sensor having a power rating of 10^5 w and a pulse duration of 10 μ sec, the penetration depth is 420 m, for a radio pulse with a power of 10 kw, frequency of 10 kc, and duration of 2 μ sec, the depth is 30 m. A sea-noise intensity of 10^{-8} w/m² is assumed. Thus, a "detonation" source assures a greater prospecting depth than the echo-sounding method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 35 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/

Contd 2/2

L 29587-66 EWT(1) SN/CD
ACC NR: AT6014341 (W)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0279/0293

AUTHOR: Kalinin, A. V.; Azimi, Sh. A.; Kalinin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems in excitation and registration of elastic vibrations during seismic prospecting at shallow depths in shoals

SOURCE: Moscow, Universitet, Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya zemnoy zony. Geofizicheskiye issledovaniya (Geophysical research), no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964, 279-293

TOPIC TAGS: elastic wave, seismic prospecting, seismologic instrument, electro-hydraulic effect, pressure transducer

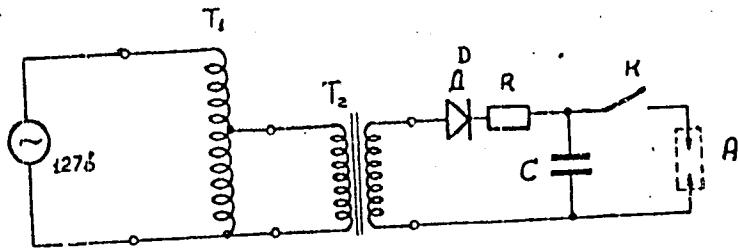
ABSTRACT: The paper is a report on tests of a seismic transducer based on the electro-hydraulic effect for shallow seismic prospecting under the sea. It is shown that this instrument is an effective means for excitation of seismic waves at shallow depths. Experiments and theoretical consideration show that the electrohydraulic transducer may be used for studies at depths of up to 50-100 m at an average electric power of the order of 300-500 w with an excitation frequency of 1 cps. The use of this transducer in directional systems of excitation and reception reduces interference from parasitic waves reflected from the rough surface of the water. A method is described for accumu-

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L 29587-66

ACC NR: AT6014341

loration of electric energy with an efficiency of 98% which reduces the required average power by a factor of approximately 2. An electric circuit of the pickup is shown in the figure. An ac generator with a ZLS motor was used as the electric power supply.



The voltage from the generator output was sent through an LATR-2 autotransformer to the input of high-voltage transformer T_2 . The high-voltage output was regulated from 3 to 6 kv. The current was rectified by diode D and sent through limiting resistor R to a battery of storage capacitors. This condenser bank had a capacity of 16-56 μ f. The electrodes A were submerged in the water. A remote-control relay was used for closing switch K to feed the voltage to electrodes A . A ferroelectric pressure pickup was used for reception of the elastic waves. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 CC

S/169/62/000/009/026/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Azimi, Sh. A. and Ogil'vi, A. A.
TITLE: Trial application of one-channel seismic equipment
in engineering geology surveys
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 28, ab-
stract 9A184 (Razvedka i okhrana nedr, no. 4, 1962,
34-40)

TEXT: The working principles of one-channel microseismic outfits are indicated. A one-channel seismic apparatus, designed at the Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya geologicheskogo fakul'teta MGU (Department of Geophysical Research Methods, Faculty of Geology, Moscow State University), is described together with its principle and method of operation. The results of the equipment's testing, which was carried out in the Crimea in 1960, are given. It is noted that the divergence of microseismic- and electric-surveying data did not exceed 8% when the depth of limestone in the valley of the R. Chernaya was determined. Moreover,

Card 1/2

Trial application of ...

S/169/62/000/009/026/120
D228/D307

microseismic surveying permitted the differentiation and the depth determination of diluvial deposits near Simeiz, which differ feebly in their resistivity from the bedrocks, in connection with the fact that in most cases the sounding curves are not open to reliable interpretation. The results of the investigations carried out, and also the analysis of the work of foreign authors, show that micro-seismic exploration is a cheap and highly effective method for engineering geology surveys. The main geologic problems, which can be solved by means of this method, are pointed out.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

AZIMI, Sh.A.; OGIL'VI, A.A.

Use of microseismic prospecting for studying landslides, Biul. MOIP.
Otd.geol. 37 no.4:140-141 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Landslides) (Seismic prospecting)

L 13849-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW
ACC NR: AR6000821

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/D025/D025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. SD175

AUTHOR: Kalinin, A. V.; Azimi, Sh. A.; Kalinin, V. V.

TITLE: Explorational possibilities of the echo sounding method and high frequency seismic prospecting in studies of natural deposits

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issledovaniya. No. 1. M., Mosk. un-t, 1964, 269-278

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, seismic wave

TRANSLATION: The authors compare the depth of seismic prospecting using vibrators which emit radio pulses and a source of the "explosive"- "discharge" type which radiates a video pulse. The problem is studied analytically for square, bell shaped and exponential pulses propagated as a plane wave in a medium with linear and quadratic attenuation. For a square video pulse, the energy decreases as the square of the distance (for linear attenuation) or as the first power of the distance (for a quadratic relationship between the attenuation factor and frequency). For radio pulse excitation, the energy decrease is faster than exponential. For an electrohydraulic

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.834

L 13849-66

ACC NR: AR6000821

pickup with a power of 100 kw and a pulse duration of 10 msec, the depth of penetration into the deposit is 420 m, while a radio pulse with a power of 10 kw, a frequency of 10 kc and a duration of 2 msec gives a prospecting depth of 30 m (intensity of ocean noises is taken as 10^{-8} w/m²). Thus sources of the "explosive" type assure greater prospecting depth and require no complex technical equipment, while the attainment of similar depths with echo sounding vibrators involves serious technical difficulties.

SUB CODE: 08

OC
Card 2/2

L 13837-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AR6000820

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/DC25/I025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9D174

AUTHOR: Kalinin, A. V.; Azimi, Sh. A.; Kalinin, V. V.

TITLE: Some problems in the excitation and recording of elastic oscillations during seismic prospecting close to the surface of the earth under a shallow sea

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issledovaniya. No. 1. M., Mosk. un-t, 1964, 279-293

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, elastic oscillation

TRANSLATION: The authors discuss the use of an electrohydraulic (spark) exciter of elastic oscillations during seismic prospecting at shallow depths. The pressure created by the discharge is studied as a function of the capacity of the condenser battery (16-56 μ f) and the applied voltage (3-6 kv). At a fixed voltage, the relationship between capacitance and the resultant pressure is close to theoretical, while the increment in pressure with increasing voltage is faster than theoretical. A study of the shape of the direct and reflected pulse showed that reflection from the rough surface of the water at frequencies from 200 cps to 15 kc may introduce

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UDC: 550.834

L 13837-66

ACC NR: AR6000820

considerable distortions in the shape of the pulse even at the low radiation frequency of 1 kc and a small wave amplitude of 15-20 cm. Interference systems are proposed made up of nine pickups or receivers which may be used for directional radiation to substitute a weakly reflecting boundary for the absolutely reflecting air-water interface. It is shown that a spark emitter with a power of 300-500 w and an excitation frequency of 1 cps may be used for studies to depths of 50-100 m. The necessary average power may be cut in half by using storage of electrical energy.

SUB CODE: 08

GC
Card 2/2

ARSENESCU, Gh.; IONESCU, Val; TEODORINI, Sanda; CANTACUZINO, D.; VRINCEANU,R.;
ZLCTESCU, A.; VALEANU, Georgeta; AZIMIOARA, Yolanda.

Relations between the electric and mechanic systoles, as studied in
normal individuals during physical effort; comparative statistical
data on the Hegelin physiological and clinical syndromes. Studii cerc
fiziol 5 no.1:135-145 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr
D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.
(EYE) (SHOCK THERAPY) (ACETYLCHOLINE)
(ATROPINE) (MILK)

ARSENESCU, Gh.; IONESCU, V.; TEODORINI, Sanda; VRINCEANU, R.; CANTACUZINO, D.;
REPTA, V.; BOBIC, D.; VALEANU, Georgeta; AZIMIOARA, Yolanda

Studies of the adaptation of the cardiovascular system in engine drivers
during summer months. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:65-73 Ja-Mr '61.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiology) (EXERTION physiology)
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (HEAT)

AZIMKHODZHAYEVA, M.N. [Azymkhodzhaieva, M.N.]

Combined effect of tetracycline and novoimannin on *Staphylococcus aureus* in vitro. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.2:35-40 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

AZIMKHODZHAYEVA, M.N.

Study of the combined effect of novoimannin and imannin with
some antibiotics on *Staphylococcus aureus* in vitro. Mikro-
biol. zhur. 27 no.1:33-37 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

ARSENESCU, Gh.; IONESCU, Val.; TECODORINI, Sanda; VRINCEANU, R.;
CANTACUZINO, D.; REPTA, V.; BOBIC, D.; VALEANU, Georgeta;
AZDIOARA, Yolanda

Studies on the adaptation of the cardiovascular apparatus
of locomotive engineers in summertime. Studii cerc fiziol
5 no. 4: 703-715 '60.

(1. Locomotive engineers 2. Cardiovascular system)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof.
Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. si Directia
sanitara C.F.R.
2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari
de fiziologie" (for Arsenescu).

AZIMOV, A.

PA 54T75

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Radiation Nov/Dec 1946
Nuclear Physics - Particles

"Measurements of Cosmic Ray Intensity at 3,860 and
5,000 Meters Above Sea Level," A. Azimov, V. Veksler,
G. Zhdanov, A. Lubimov, Lebedev Phys Inst, Acad Sci
USSR, 4 pp

"Journal of Physics USSR" Vol X, No 6

Describes results of measurements of soft and hard
components by means of counter telescope and compares
them with similar data of other authors. Infers pres-
ence of nonequilibrium soft component and production
of mesons at altitudes in question. Received, 14 May
1946.

54T75

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3

AZIMOV, A., arkhitekter

Housing construction in the United Arab Republic. Zhil. stroi.
no. 7;27-30 '65.
(MIRA 18;8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3"

GLOBUS, R.; AZIMOV, A.

Development in the utilization of luminophors. Khim. prom.
no.3:184-185 Ap-My '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Luminescence)

AZIMOV, A.A.

MPB-1 ore loader, Gor. zhur. no.2: 50-51 P '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela gornogo oborudovaniya konstruktorskogo byuro
Glavmashmeta.
(Mining machinery) (Ore handling)

AZIMOV, A.A.

Cutter-loader and mine conveyer for the extraction of refractory clay.
Gor. zhur. no.2:51-52 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela gornogo oborudovaniye konstruktorskogo byuro
Glavmashmeta.
(Mining machinery) (Clay industries)

AZ/117 CV 8/14

127-58-6-14/25

AUTHORS: Azimov, A.A., Engineer; Bekasov, A.S.; Gulyagin, N.I.,
and the Editors

TITLE: Discussions on the Article of G.V. Rodionov and A.D. Kostylev
(Obsuzhdeniye stat'i G.V. Rodionova i A.D. Kostyleva)
"On Development of Loading Mechanization in the Mining Industry"
("O razvitiu mekhanizatsii pogruzki v gornorudnoy promyshlennosti")

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 6, pp 52-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above mentioned article was published in Nr 5 (1957) and Nr 2 (1958) of this periodical. In the discussion, representatives of different scientific organizations present their views on loading mechanization and describe different machines created for this purpose by their organizations. The editors relate the decisions of an All-Union scientific-technical conference which took place in Leningrad in January 1958. The conference recommended the construction of 5 basic types of loading machines, each adapted for work under specific conditions. The conference also recommended the design in 1958-59 of one standard type of loading machine.

Card 1/2

127-58-6-14/25

Discussions on the Article of G.V. Rodionov and A.D. Kostylev. "On Development of Loading Mechanization in the Mining Industry"

ASSOCIATION: Slavyanskoye konstruktorskoye byuro gosplana UkrSSR (The Slavyansk Construction Office of Gosplan of the UkrSSR); Giprorudmash (Giprorudmash); Karagandinskiv institut Giprolegormash (The Karaganda Institute of Giprolegormash).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Machines-Ores-Loading-Design

AZIMOV, A.A.; NAYDA, V.A.

Mechanism of the extraction of coke-oven doors. Koks i khim.
no. 3:29-32 '62. (MRA 15:3)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro Koksokhimmasha Gosudarstvennogo
veseyuzhnogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatii
koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Coke ovens)

AZIMOV, A.A.

Reliability of coking machinery. Koks i khim. no.10:27-31 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro koksokhimmash Gosudarstvennogo instituta
po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Coking plants—Equipment and supplies)

AZIMOV, A.A.; NAYDA, V.A.

Studying the mechanisms of the travel of door extracting machines
and of the door removal. Koks i khim. no.8:56-61 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro Koksokhimmash.
(Coke industry—Equipment and supplies)

AZIMOV, A.A.; GRIBACHEV, A.A.; YEVTSHENKO, Yu.I.; YEPIMAKHOV, N.M.;
KACHANOVICH, L.L.

Studying the travel mechanism of the door extractor with various
systems of speed regulation. Koks i khim. no.10:51-58 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro Koksokhimmash (for Azimov, Gribachev,
Yevtushenko). 2. Bagleyiskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for
Yepimakhov, Kachanovich).

ACCESSION NR: AP4010039

S/0062/84/000/001/0055/0061

AUTHOR: Azimov, A. A.; Korotkov, A. A.; Mitsengendler, S. P.

TITLE: Kinetics and mechanism of polymerizing ter.-butylmethacrylate with n-butyllithium.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. khim., no. 1, 1964, 55-61

TOPIC TAGS: tert.butylmethacrylate polymerization, methylmethacrylate polymerization, n.buylmethacrylate polymerization, polymerization kinetics, polymerization mechanism, n.butyllithium, homogeneous polymerization, reaction constant, activation energy, polymerization center formation, chain growth, chain termination, catalyst destruction, reaction rate, alkylmethacrylate, polymerization

ABSTRACT: The kinetics and polymerization mechanism of homogeneous polymerization of tert.-butylmethacrylate (t-BMA) in toluene at -50C to -70C in wide ranges of monomer and catalyst concentrations were studied. The appa-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010039

ent constants, the activation energy and the pre-exponents of the elemental reactions (formation of polymerization centers, chain growth and termination, and destruction of catalyst) were calculated. Values for t-BMA were compared with those for methylmethacrylate (MMA) and n-butyrmethacrylate (n-BMA). The high values for the pre-exponents in the Arrhenius equation for t-BMA (in the 10^{13} range as compared to 10^3 and 10^5 for MMA and n-BMA) determined the notably high apparent constants of the elemental reactions. The complex compounds formed as intermediates in the elemental reactions are less stable than those of MMA and n-BMA. The ratio of the constants for the reaction of forming active centers to the chain growth reaction is higher for the t-BMA: the polymerization proceeds without an induction period and the product polymers have a lower molecular weight than those of MMA and n-BMA. In polymerizing alkylmethacrylates 0.5%-6% of the n-butyllithium is spent on the reaction of forming active centers; the main portion is spent on reaction with the C=O bond. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 3 tables and 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vy*okomolekulyarniy*kh soyedineniy Akademii nauk
Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP 4010039

SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, Academy of Science SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEV, M.V., prof.; AZIMOV, A.A., inzh.

Using helicopters in strip mines in the mountains. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
gor.zhur. 7 no.7:92-96 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela Gosmetallurgkomiteta pri Gosplane SSSR
(for Vasil'yev). 2. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for
Azimov). Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh
iskopayemykh Tashkentskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

AZIMOV, A.Kh.

Large tar stones in the stomach. Zdrav.Zadzh. 9 no.3:48 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Kanibadamskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach V.K.
Sharipov) Tadzhikskaya SSR.
(CALCULI) (STOMACH--FOREIGN BODIES)

AZIMOV, A.Z.

Effect of Turshsu mineral water on experimental gastritis under
conditions prevailing at the Turshsu health resort. Trudy
Sekt.fiziol.AN Azerb.SSR 2:175-180 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(TURSHSU--MINERAL WATERS) (STOMACH--INFLAMMATION)

AZIMOV, B. A.

Use of hydro coupling in drill drive gear. Trudy Energ. inst. AN Azer. SSR no.
10, 1951.

SO: MLRA. September 1952.

3389 AZIMOV, B. A.

Osnovy neftepromyslovoy elektrotekhniki, Baku, Aznefteizdat, 1954.
23 sm Na azerbaydzhan yaz. Chl. 462 s s chert. 1.000 ekz 15 R 90 K
V per. Bibliogr: S 446-448 (79nazv) (54-56729) 622.323: 621.3*(016.3)

AZIMOV, B. A.

Proper and Forced Vibrations of a Drilling Gear System With a Fluid Coupling and Its Characteristics

The author suggests that a hydrodynamic gear be used in drilling technology. He derives a third-order equation for finding the characteristic numbers of the system. He shows that the presence of a fluid coupling does not lead to self excitation of the system. Using the solution of the system of equations he determines the magnitude of the moment of tangential forces of inertia. (RZhMekh, No. 6, 1955) Tr. Azerb. N.-i. In-ta po Dobyche Nefti, No. 1, 1954, 61-79

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

SOV/112-57-9-18813

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Azimov, B. A., Guseynov, F. G.

TITLE: Steady-State Functioning and Parameter Determination of Synchronous Motors Used in the Oil Industry (Ustanovivshiesya rezhimy raboty i opredeleniye parametrov sinkhronnykh dvigateley primenayemykh v neftedobyyayushchey promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta po dobyche nefti, 1955, Nr 2, pp 345-365

ABSTRACT: Experimental results are presented which confirm that list ratings on an imported type SM-300-750 6-kv, 217-kw, 750-rpm synchronous motor truly correspond to their actual values. On the basis of the above data, the static characteristics of the motor have been calculated and graphed. It is stated that characteristics of such machinery can be constructed without allowing for the resistance of the stator winding. A method of calculating operating characteristics of synchronous machinery on the basis of their name-plate data is given; such characteristics graphed for SM-300-750 and SM-540-750

Card 1/2

AZIMOV, B. A.

AID P - 1885

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 28 - 2/5

Authors : Azimov, B. A., Mel'nikov, M. I., and Raynin, B. L.

Title : Operation characteristics of electric drive of drilling hoist

Periodical : Energ. byul., no.3, 13-21, Mr 1955

Abstract : The authors present the results of their analysis of observations of the electric drive operation of the U2-5-4 drilling hoist of the "Uralmash-4E" petroleum drilling outfit, a very late design, equipped with two 330 kw motors of MAB-138-6 type. Five diagrams and two tables accompany the text. The second table provides detailed information on lowering and hoisting drilling tools and casing, the techniques involved, and the time and power consumed by each operation.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 2861
Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 1/7
Authors : Azimov, B. A., M. I. Mel'nikov, and B. L. Raynin
Title : Selection of a proper electric drive for drilling outfit
Periodical : Energ. byul. 9, 1-9, S 1955
Abstract : The authors discuss synchronous and induction motor drives (FAMSO 158-8, 380 kw and SM 540-750, 401 kw) which are used in the Soviet petroleum drilling operations, and also mud pumps, drilling drive gear, application of A-C and D-C power and controls. Three diagrams and 2 tables are attached.
Institution : State Institute for Design of Machinery for the Petroleum Industry (Giproneftemash, GNM).
Submitted : No date

AZIMOV, B.A.; AMEN-ZADE, Yu.A.; BORISOV, Ye.M.; BELKINA, G.L.; KUTUZOV, A.I.

Electric model solution of prismatic bar torsion problems.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.4:233-242 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.F. Nagiyevym.
(Torsion)

✓ 2/21/87 U.B.A.

✓ 2054 Azizov, B. A., Amenszade, Yu. A., Berlakov, E. N.,
Balkina, G. L., and Kurnikov, A. I., The solution of plane-elasticity
bending problems on an electrical model (in Azerbaijan), Dokladi
Akad. Nauk. AZSSR 11, 10, 663-673, 1955; Ref. Zb. Mat. no. 11,
1956, Rev. 7678.

The solution is briefly described of the bending problem of a
prismatic bar under a concentrated load, obtained on the EM-7
electric simulator. Cross sections are examined of an equal-armed
cross, an unequal-armed cross, a rectangle, and a circle weakened
by a central square cutout.

The obtained values of the shearing stresses, acting on points
on the neutral axis, are compared with the corresponding stress
values obtained by the Zhuravskiy equation.

M. M. Manukyan
Courtesy Referativnyi Zhurnal, USSR
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika. 1957. Nr 8. p 105 (USSR) SOV/124-57-8 9.98

AUTHORS: Azimov, B. A., Amenzade, Yu. A., Borisov, Ye. M., Belkina, G. L.
Kutuzov, A. I.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Twisting of Prismatic Rods (K voprosu
krucheniya prizmaticheskikh sterzhney)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzerbSSR. 1955. Vol 11, Nr 12 pp 825 831

ABSTRACT: The paper studies the twisting of prismatic rods with a cruciform section, a Tee section, and a section bounded on the outside by a circumference and on the inside by an ellipse the center of which coincides with the center of the circumference. These problems are solved on an EM-7 electric-analog computer for specified relative dimensions of the section. Representations of the isolines for all three cases are shown in graphic form. The values of the potential differences, as well as the components of the tangential (shear) stresses derived from these differences, are submitted in tabular form. A stress-distribution diagram is presented for a round rod weakened by an elliptic cutout. The authors have made a comparison of the solutions obtained by means of the electric-analog computer

Card 1/2

On the Problem of the Twisting of Prismatic Rods

SOV/124-57 8-9298

with the results obtained analytically for the cruciform section and the circular section with an elliptical cutout. It is shown that the error in the calculation of the shear stresses in the case of a cruciform section equals 1.08%, while in the case of the circular section it equals 24.57% at one point and 10.69% at another.

N. O. Gulkanyan

Card 2/2

AZIMOV, B.A.

Diesel electric drive on alternating current for turbine drilling.
Kheng. biul. no.3:1-3 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Turbodrills--Electric driving)

AZIMOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUSEYNOV, F.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Field forcing synchronous engines. Trudy AgNII DN no.5:331-341
'57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Electric motors, synchronous)

AZIMOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; AKHUNDOV, F.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GUSSEYNOV, F.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electrodynamic continuous stator brake for draw works. Trudy
AzNII DN no.5:342-383 '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Brakes) (Hoisting machinery)

AZIMOV, B.A.; GUSEYNOV, F.G.

Electric brake for draw works. Azerb.neft.khoz, 36 no.2:12-15
F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Oil wells --Equipment and supplies)

AZIMOV, B.A.; AMENZADE, Yu.A.; KUTUZOV, A.I.; MAMEDOV, G.A.

Solving certain problems on water injection into a layer by means
of electric modeling. Azerb. neft. khaz. 38 no.7:19-23 Jl '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(oil field flooding)

AZIMOV, B.A.

Stability of drive systems with hydrodynamic transmission. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 17 no. I:13-18 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predstavлено академиком АзербССР С.М. Кулієвым.
(Hydraulic control)

AZIMOV, B.A.; MAMEDOV, G.A.; KUTUZOV, A.I.; ALEKPEROVA, L.A.

Solving some problems in studying the processes of the displacement
of frontal waters from injection wells to recovery well: and
their progressive encroachment. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.5:21-24
My '61. (MIRA 16:12)

AZIMOV, B.A.; MAMEDOV, G.A.

Solving two problems of the frontal advance of water from intake wells to production wells and the progressive encroachment of the latter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.6:85-91 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.

(Oil field flooding)

AZIMOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; AKHUNDOV, F.M., red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red. izd-va; NASIROV, N., tekhn. red.

[Electric drives for oil well drilling equipment] Voprosy nefteburovogo elektroprivoda. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 395 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Oil well drilling rigs--Electric driving)

AZIMOV, B.A.; AMBARTSUMYAN, A.P.; BABICH, Yu.A.; BABICH, E.S.; CASANOVA, S.A.; GUKASOVA, Ye.K.; KUTUZOV, A.I.; MAMEDOV, G.A.; PIRVERDYAN, A.M.

Additional data on the problems of the development of the series "break" in the Neftyanyye Kamni field obtained by electric modeling methods. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.8:26-29 Ag '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Neftyanyye Kamni region—Oil well drilling, Submarine)
(Geological modeling)

AZIMOV, B.A.; ALIZADE, A.A.; ASLANOV, R.K.; GUSEYBOV, F.G.; DZHUVAROV, Ch.M.;
YEL'YASHEVICH, Z.B.; KALYNOV, Ya.B.; MULIVADE, K.N.; SHATIRZADE, Z.I.;
MAMIKONYANTS, L.G.; PETROV, I.I.; RUSTAMZADE, F.B.; SPERIN, A.A.;
SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; HSIBYAN, M.A.; EFTENDIZADE, A.A.

Professor Boris Maksimovich Plushchch, 1904- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.1:91-92 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 11547-66 EWT(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6005029

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0091/0092

AUTHOR: Azimov, R. A.; Alizade, A. A.; Aslanov, R. K.; Guseynov, F. G.; Dzhavarly, Ch. M.; Yel'yashevich, Z. B.; Kadymov, Ya. B.; Kulizade, K. N.; Kyazimzade, Z. I.; Manikonyants, L. G.; Petrov, I. I.; Rustamzade, P. B.; Spirin, A. A.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Esibyan, M. A.; Efendizade, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Boris Maksimovich Plyushch

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 91-92

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric engineering personnel, petroleum engineering personnel, petroleum engineering

ABSTRACT: Brief biography of subject, a doctor of technical sciences and head of Department of Electric Power and Automation in Industry at the Azineftekhim (Azerbaijani Petrochemical Institute), on the occasion of his 60th birthday in October 1964. Graduating from Azerbaijani Polytechnical Institute imeni Azizbekov, subject worked in Caspian shipping industry and later headed the designing division at the Azerbaijani department of Elektroprom. With Azineftekhim since 1927, starting as laboratory assistant; department head since its formation in 1938; deputy dean of power engineering division in 1943-45. One of top Soviet experts on the electric power supply and electrical equipment of the petroleum industry, he has trained many engineers and scientists for this field and is the author of over 60 published works and inventions. Widely known are his works on

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.1/:3

L 11547-66

ACC NR: AP6005029

determining power losses in drilling. He was the first to investigate the problem of selecting the most suitable power characteristics with due consideration for wave-like torque distribution along the drilling string. He did research on the automatic regulation of drill feed, critical roller-bit speeds, self-starting electrical pumps, etc. A party member since 1945, subject has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

HW

Card 2/2

KHOKHLOV, A.I.; KALININA, N.A.; BESSARABOV, B.F.; KORUNCHIKOV, P.G.; SHUL'MAN,
I.Ye.; AZIMOV, D.; MARDYYEV, M.M.; CHIKHLADZE, S.; KRYLOV, M.

Information and short news. Veterinariia 39 no.7:90-96 Jl '62.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy ekskursovod pavil'ona "Veterinariya" na Vystavke
dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Khokhlov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3

AZIMOV, D.

Sheep helminths in southern Uzbekistan. Trudy VIGIS 11:3-5
'64. (NIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3"

S/081/62/000/024/071/073
B166/B186

AUTHOR: Azimov, F. I.

TITLE: Some questions of vibratory pressing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 586; abstract
24K356 (Tr. Mosk. in-ta khim. mashinostr., v. 24, 1962, 78-94)

TEXT: A theoretical and experimental study of vibratory pressing shows:
(1) The possibility of producing electrodes with better mechanical properties than by static pressing: the breaking force is increased from 2.73 kg for briquettes pressed statically to 4.93 kg for briquettes pressed with vibration ($A = 0.15$ mm, $v = 62$ c/s). (2) The possibility of producing briquettes of almost uniform density. (3) The possibility of reducing the load on the working elements of the machine. (4) The possibility of reducing nonuniformity of specific pressure to approach uniform distribution over the area of the die. (5) The behavior of the vibrated mixture is the same as that of a "heavy fluid", which is confirmed by the initial rise in lateral thrust with increase in the vibration frequency of the lower die.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

1. AZIMOV, G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton Growing
7. High yield of cotton over large areas. Kolkh.proiz. 12 no. 12, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

AZIMOV, F.I.

Some problems of vibratory press molding. Trudy MIKM 24:78-84 '62.

Theoretical and experimental study of vibratory molding.
Ibid. 85-96 (MIRA 18:3)

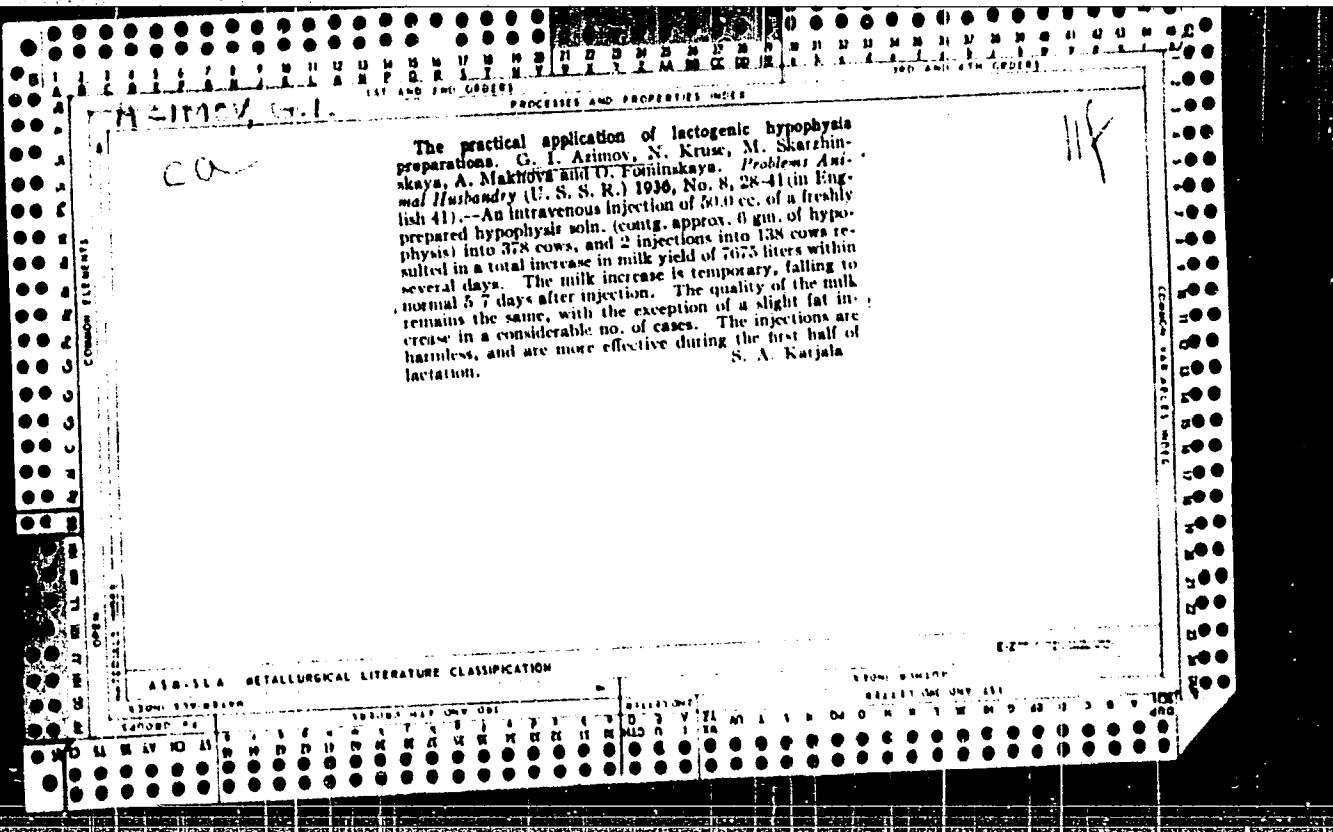
AZIMOV, G.A.

Half a century in production work. Neftianik 1 no.12:28 D '56.
(MIRA 12:3)
(Oil wells--Repairing)

AZIMOV, G. I.

"The Problem of Lactation", (p. 66) by Azimov, G. I.

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (USPEKHI SOVREMENNOI BIOLOGII) Vol. V, No. 1 1936



AZIMOV, G. I.

471°. AZIMOV, G. I., KRIMTSIN, D. YA. i POPOV, N. F. Fiziologiya sel'skokhozyystvennykh zhivotnykh (Vchertnik dlya vet i zootehn. Vuzov i fak) M., ((Sov. Nauka)), 1954, 554 s.s. Ill. 27sm. 15, 000 ekz. 16r. 55k. v per. - bibliogr. v kontse glav. - (54-58001) p 619: 612 / (616.3)

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh statey, vol. 7, 1949

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3

ASIMOV, C.J.

✓ Problem of anti-sputnik of the Americas. Author
Vladimir Voznesensky, Moscow, 17 October 1958.
U.S. Space Defense. U.S. Space Defense. U.S. Space Defense.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720015-3"

AZIMOV, G.I.

Problem of fat content in milk. Zhur. obshch. biol. 16 no.4:249-
262 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)

(MILK,
fat content)

(FAT,
in milk)

AZIMOV, G.I.; LAPINER, M.N.; PCHELINA, V.A.; ORLOV, A.F.; BELUGINA, O.P.;
DUDET'SKAYA, O.A.

Problem of milk secretion. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 40 no.12:10-14
D '55. (MLR 9:3)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii zhivotnykh (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.I. Azimov) Moskovskogo pushno-mekhovogo instituta (dir.-prof. V.S. Yershov)

(LACTATION, physiology,

radioactivity of milk from both udders, of blood & of urine after admin. of radiophosphorus labeled milk into one udder in goat.)

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive,

labeled milk, radioactivity of milk from both udder, of blood & urine after admin.)

(URINE,

radiophosphorus, after admin. of labeled milk into udder in goat)

(BLOOD,

radiophosphorus, after admin. of labeled milk into udder in goat)